

agreement with the district that allows them to review books assigned to their children and help develop alternatives. Other boards recently voted to institute a voluntary uniform and a fee-based home-to-school transportation program. Teams of parents issue critiques of schools on the basis of data culled from parent surveys; these reviews are posted in every staff room in the district.

These boards function the way PTAs are meant to, but without the stifling hand of teacher-union influence. "The reason for the success of Clovis," says Superintendent Walter Buster, "is that these schools are truly governed by elected lay people."

Ultimately, it seems, success in CUSD is driven by community expectations. "There's a corporate culture that has been established that requires more of people, expects of people more, and gets of people more," says H.P. Spees, executive director of Fresno-Madeira Youth for Christ and member of CUSD's clergy advisory council.

This culture of expectation is impressed upon teachers even before they pick up a piece of chalk. A lengthy, multi-tiered interview process incorporates parents, teachers, community leaders, principals, and administrators and signals to prospective teachers that the Clovis community demands much of its teachers. According to Ginger Thomas, the principal of Temprance-Kutner Elementary School, some teacher candidates quit the interview process, saying "you guys work too hard." Assistant superintendent Jon Sharpe contends that Clovis sustains "a work ethic in the public sector that's almost unsurpassed." He may be right: In 1992, CUSD, teachers even voted down their own pay raise to channel the money into books and supplies.

In an education system under assault for its academic failures, Clovis has produced a winning formula. CUSD schools have won recognition by the state of California 15 times and earned national blue ribbons from the U.S. Department of Education 13 times. The prestigious Phi Delta Kappa Center for Evaluation, Development, and Research has featured Clovis in two works, *Clovis California Schools: A Measure of Excellence and Total Quality Education*. Even outspoken critics of public education recognize the district's accomplishments. "If we are going to limit ourselves to the Prussian system of education, Clovis is the best we are going to get in a tax-financed school," says Marshall Fritz, the founder of the Fresno-based Separation of School and State Alliance and the father of four Clovis students.

Awards aside, the real lesson of Clovis is that good education depends not on bloated budgets but on creative and committed teachers and administrators held accountable by engaged communities. Clovis's success also suggests that quality in public education will not be the norm until resources are channeled to classrooms rather than bureaucrats, and parents wrest control over education from teachers unions.

IN HONOR OF LANEY COLLEGE
PRESIDENT ODELL JOHNSON

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 22, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate President Odell Johnson. He is retiring after 22 years of service with the Peralta Community College District, the last 15 years as president of Laney College in Oakland, CA.

President Johnson is a long time resident of the bay area. He received his bachelor's degree from Saint Mary's College in Moraga and then moved to Fresno to receive his teaching credential. He returned to the bay area to receive his master's from Cal State Hayward and then moved back to Fresno to begin his teaching career.

From 1958 to 1965, he was an instructor in the Fresno Unified School District. He then served as executive director of the Trinity Street Community Center for 2 years before becoming the deputy director of the Fresno County Economics Opportunities Commission in 1967. In 1968, President Johnson returned to the bay area where he became the dean of men at Saint Mary's College. In 1970, he was promoted to dean of students at St. Mary and in 1973, he moved to the College of Alameda where he became the coordinator of special services and veterans affairs. In 1975, he became the assistant dean of instruction and in 1979, he was promoted to dean of instruction. In 1981, he went to Laney College where he served as president for the last 15 years.

President Johnson has been a member of a number of community organizations including the Cultural and Ethnic Affairs Guild of the Oakland Museum, the Oakland Public Library Association, the National Association of Black Psychologists, and a member of the Cultural Plan Steering Committee for the city of Oakland. He also served on the board of directors of a number of organizations including, Oak Center Towers Senior Citizens' Housing, Oakland Ensemble Theater, Oakland Youthworks, Patrons of the Arts and Humanities, West Oakland Health Center, San Francisco Bay Area Youth Excellence Initiative Executive Committee.

He has won numerous awards over the years including the Outstanding College Administrator Award, which was presented by the Associated Students of the College of Alameda. He received the Urban Services Award for Outstanding Community Service, the Outstanding Educator Award and the Basketball Player of the Century, and the Basketball Hall of Fame honor from St. Mary's College.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in honoring President Odell Johnson for his dedication and commitment to the young people of the community for the last 22 years. He will be sorely missed.

TRIBUTE TO TOBA AND EARL
GREINETZ

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 22, 1996

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to Toba and Earl Greinetz, who this year are being recognized by the Valley Jewish Business Leaders Association for their extensive efforts on behalf of the Jewish community of southern California. The honor is well deserved: Toba and Earl give so much of their time to a variety of organizations, and in so many ways. By their selflessness and boundless energy, they are in example to us all.

Toba and Earl, who first met at the ages of 11 and 13 respectively, literally grew up in and around the Jewish community of Denver. Dis-

playing a strong sense of involvement at an early age, they were active with the Denver Jewish Youth Council and were officers in AZA and BGG. After graduating from the university of Denver, and getting married, the couple resumed their involvement with the local Jewish community.

Earl became vice president of the Jewish Family and Children's Service, and chaired the Denver accountants/lawyers division. He was also an officer and member of executive committee of their synagogue. At the same time, Toba served on the board of the woman's division of the National Jewish Hospital, and as a member of the Jewish Family and Children's Service Adoption Committee.

In 1968, the couple moved to the San Fernando Valley, where they quickly resumed their involvement with the Jewish community. Some of the highlights over the past 27 years include Toba becoming founder of the Valley Jewish Business Leaders Association; Earl serving as president of the Valley Alliance of the Greater Los Angeles Jewish Federation and both of them becoming active with the University of Judaism.

The parents of three children, and the grandparents of six, Toba and Earl have succeeded at balancing family, career, and community. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Toba and Earl Greinetz, who are a shining example for us all.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN A MAN-
AGED CARE COMPANY STARTS
LOSING PROFITS? THEY WORK
HARDER NOT TO INSURE SICK
PEOPLE

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 22, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, United Wisconsin Services, Inc., describes itself as a "leading provider of managed health care products and services" offering HMOs, small group preferred provider organizations, and specialty managed care products.

For the latest 3 months ending September 30, 1995, as reported in their 10-Q to the SEC, profits were down from the previous year's quarter and for the first 9 months of the year compared to last year. On \$267,921,000 in revenues for the third quarter, United Wisconsin Services provided \$202,233,000 in health services—or 75.4 cents on the dollar of premium went to health care. The rest went to commissions, administrative expenses, taxes, and profits.

The 10-Q then lists a number of steps the company is taking to deal with the falling profit levels. The steps include

"* * * a review of underwriting practices to improve risk identification * * *

That says it, Mr. Speaker. When the going gets tough, the tough find new ways not to insure sick people.

This is why we need national health insurance reform. As price competition intensifies—which it should and which is good—the private sector will spend more and more time and energy uninsuring people. We need guaranteed issue, open enrollment everywhere for everyone.